



Food Loss and Waste

APEC survey on COVID-19 impact (preliminary)



Dr. Kenneth Bicol Dy

APEC workshop “Reducing food loss and waste (FLW) along the food value chain in APEC during and post COVID-19 pandemic”

Presented on 1-July-2021, Chinese Taipei



ASIA

NORTH AMERICA

SOUTH AMERICA

OCEANIA

Respondents

ASIA

P.R. China

1

Philippines

7

Indonesia

2

Singapore

2

Japan

5

Chinese Taipei

22

Republic of
Korea

4

Thailand

7

Malaysia

9

Viet Nam

2



OCEANIA

Papua New
Guinea

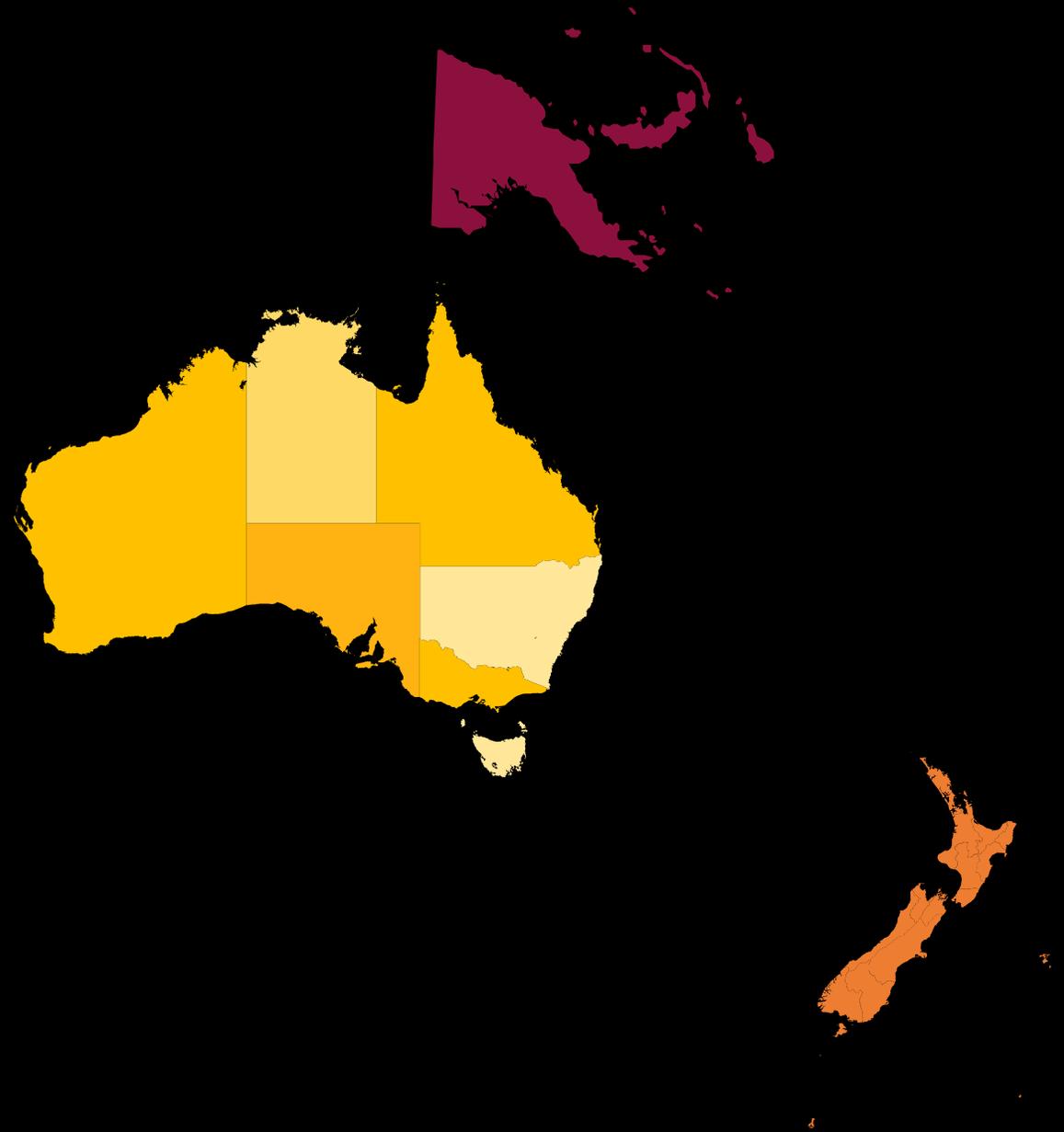
5

Australia

1

New Zealand

5



SOUTH AMERICA

CHILE

2

PERU

6



NORTH AMERICA



MEXICO

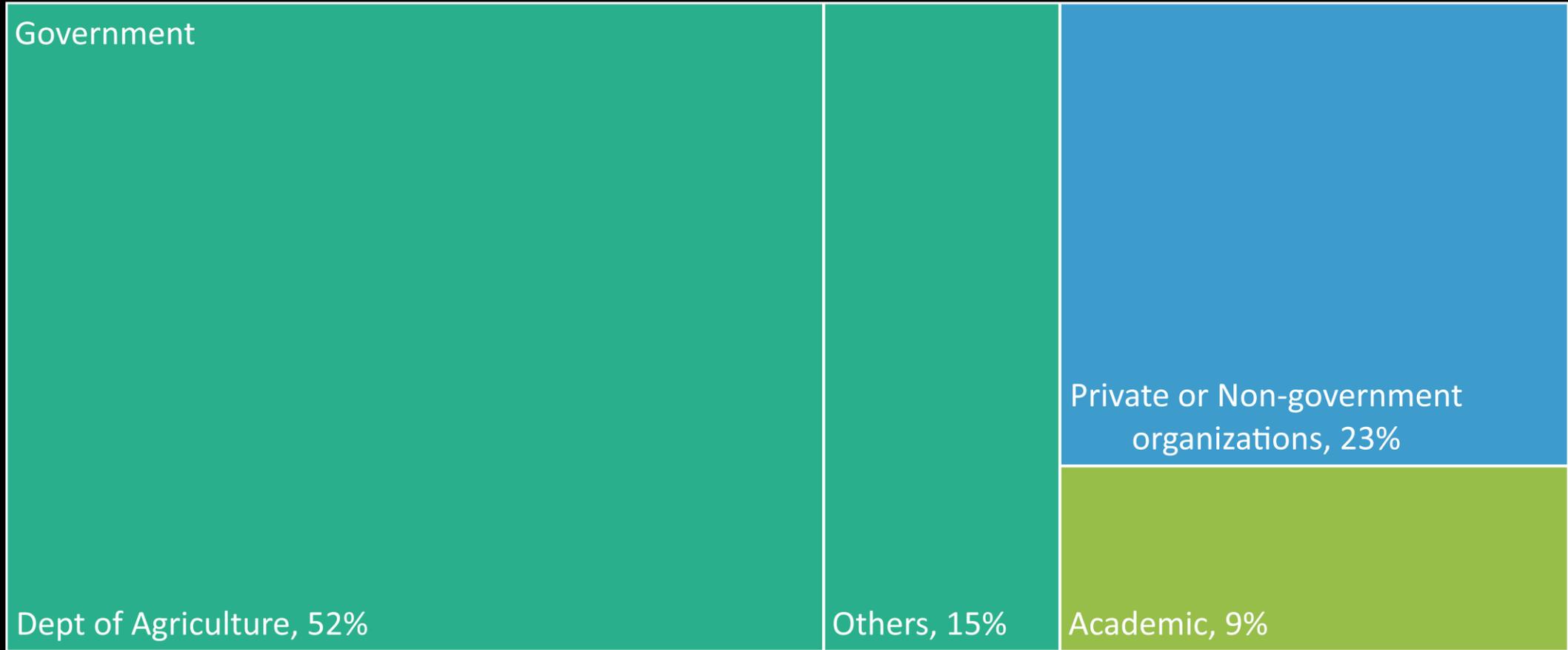
4

USA

1

Respondents by Sector

■ Government ■ Academic ■ Private or Non-government organizations





**BEFORE
COVID-19**



BEFORE COVID-19

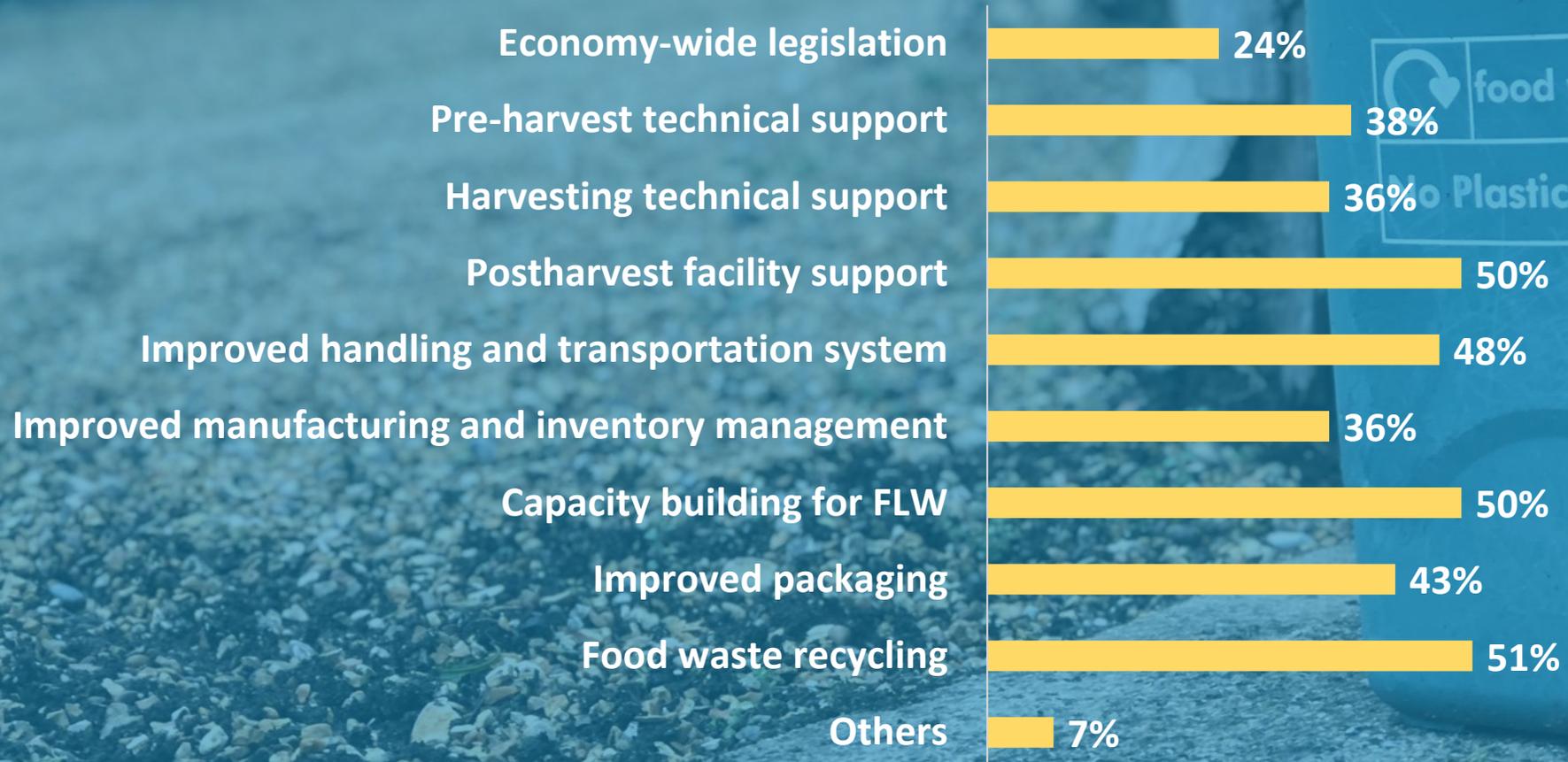


 food waste
No Plastic Bags



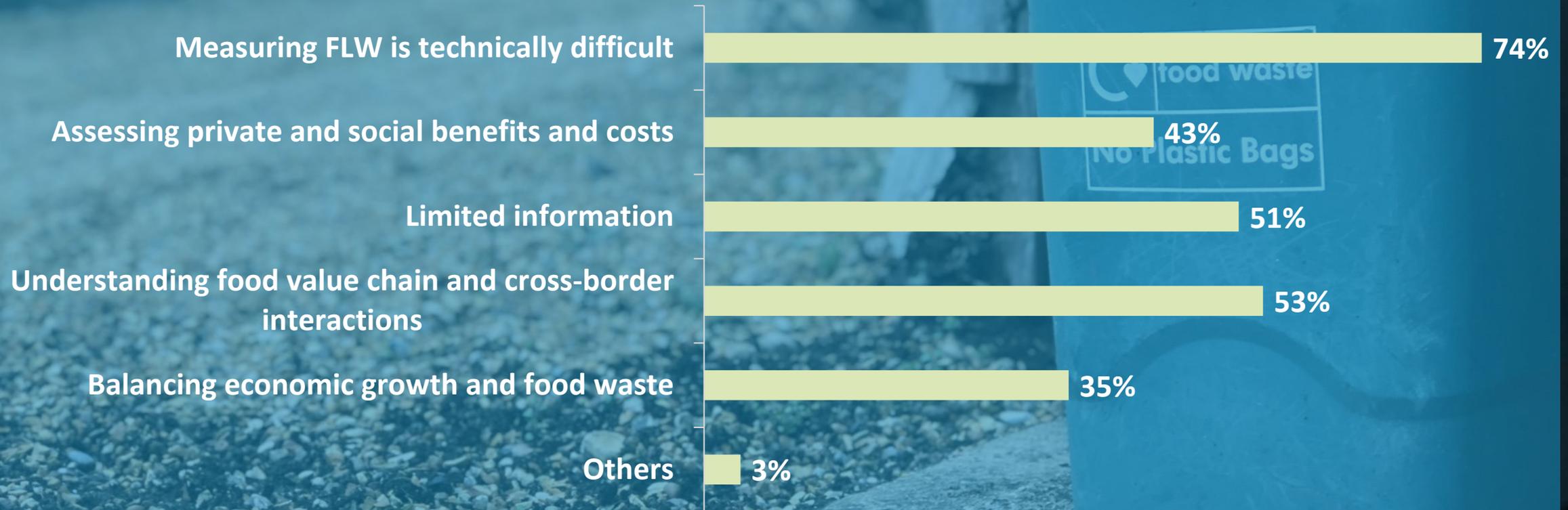


FLW-related policies and programs BEFORE COVID-19



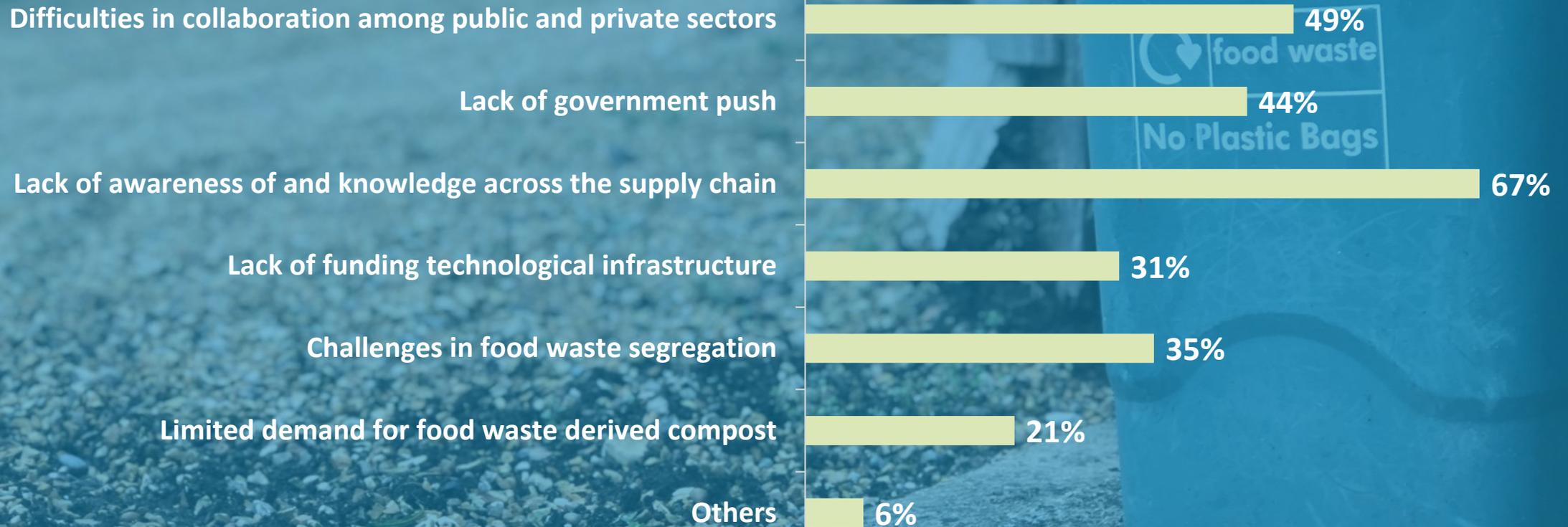


Challenges in Policy Formulation





Challenges in Policy Implementation





IMPACT



IMPACT

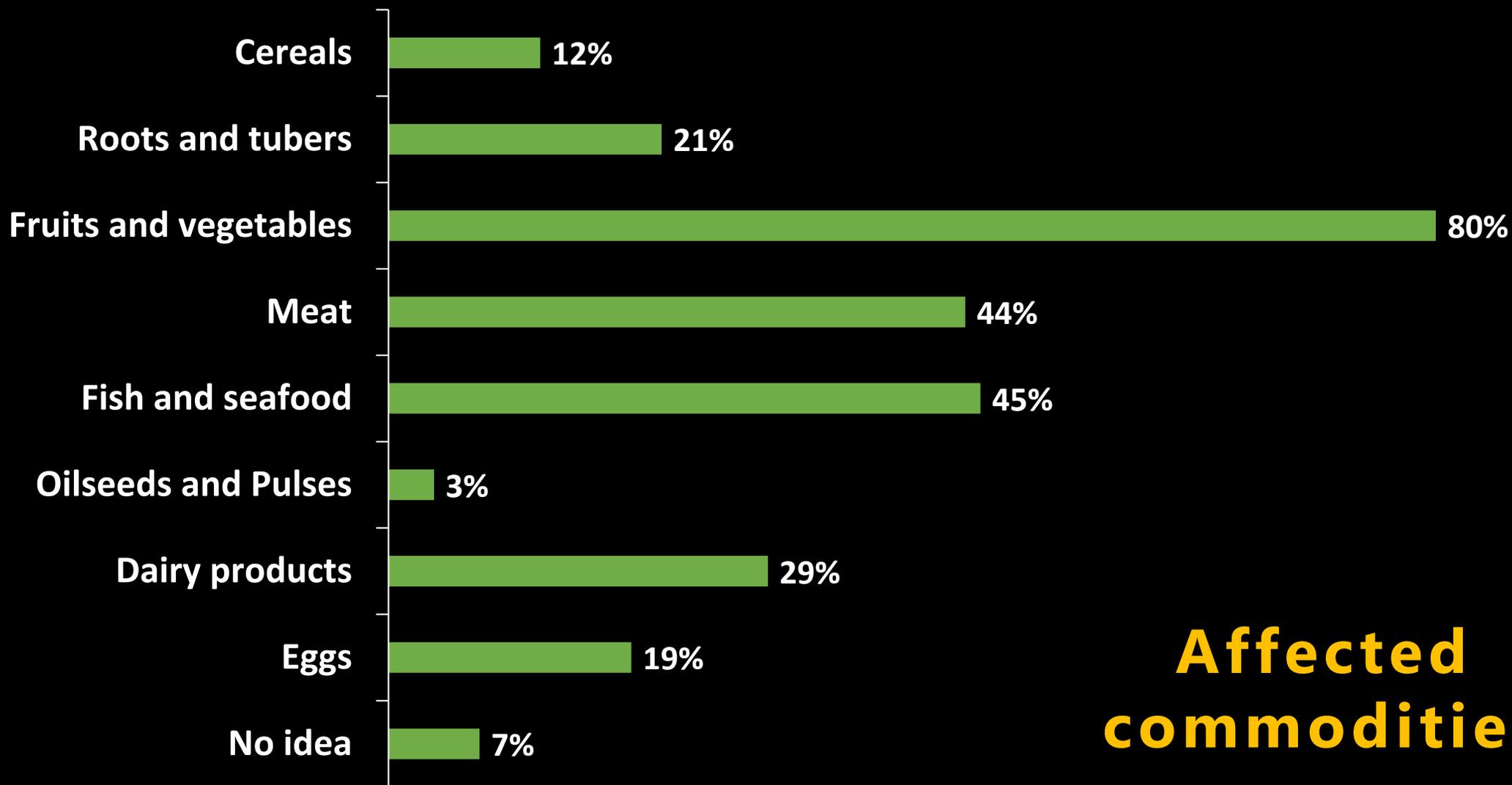


Food supply chain

Affected commodities

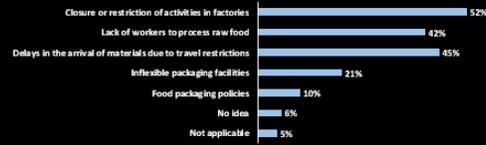
Two-year expectations



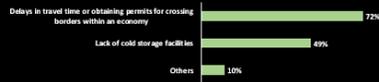


**Affected
commodities**

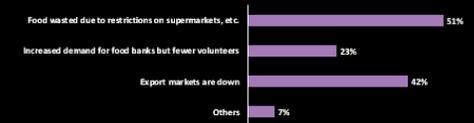
Processing



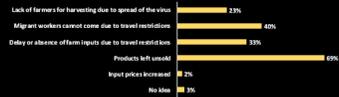
Handling and Storage



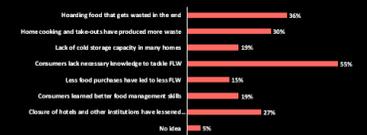
Distribution



Agricultural Production

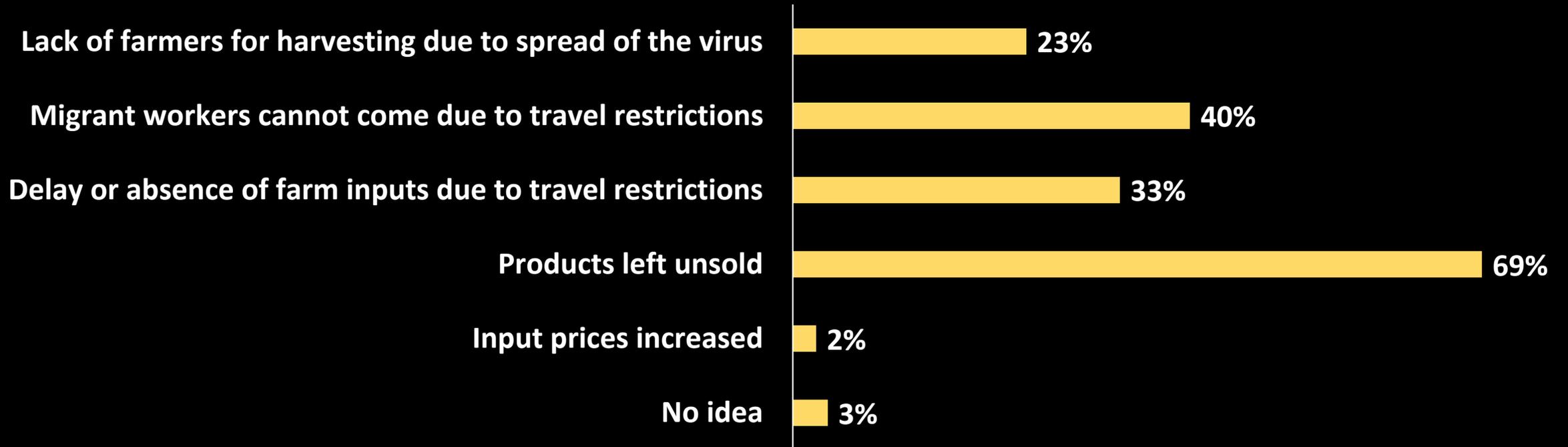


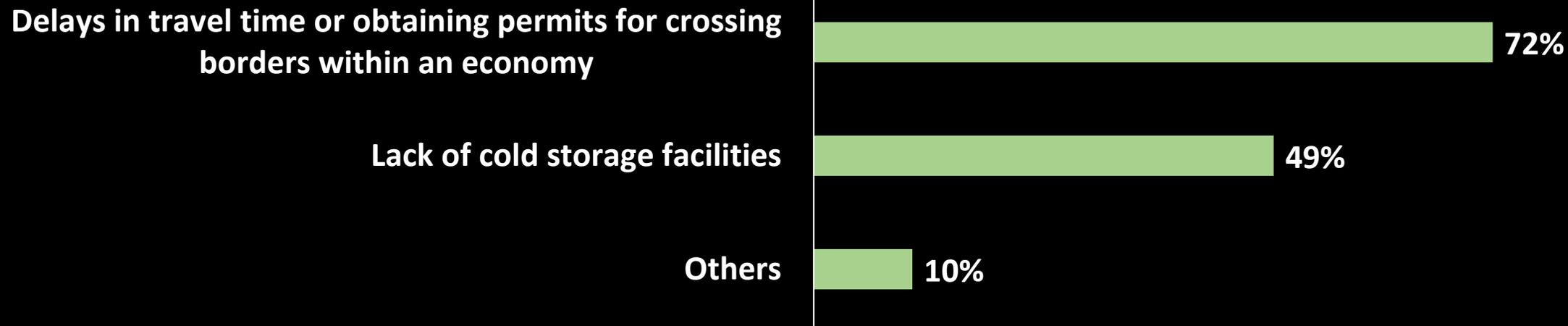
Consumption

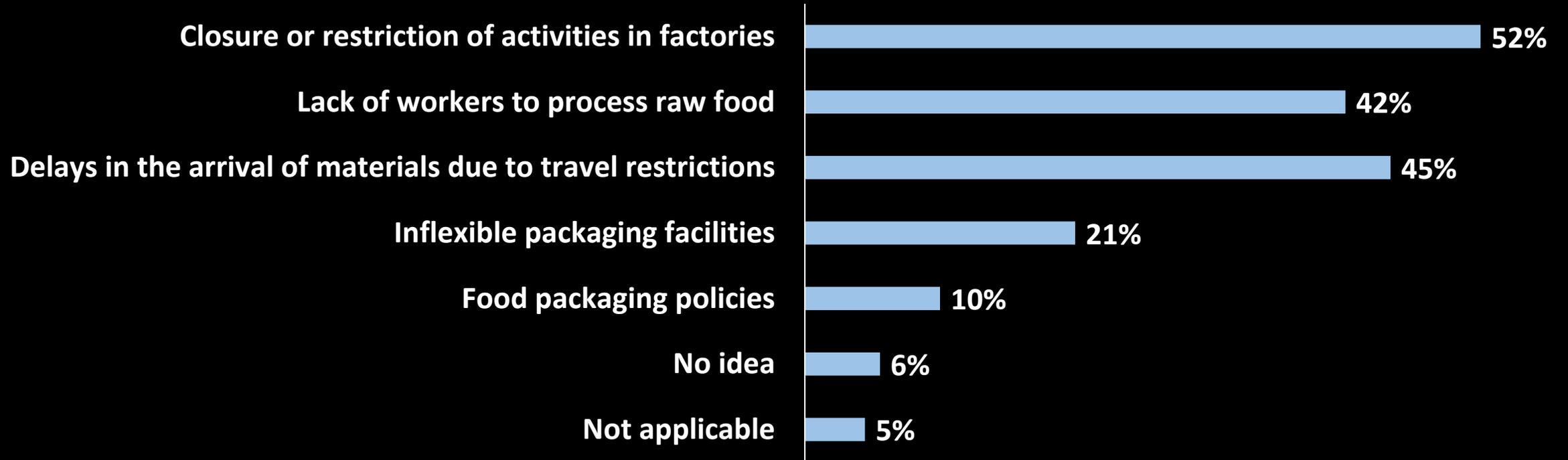


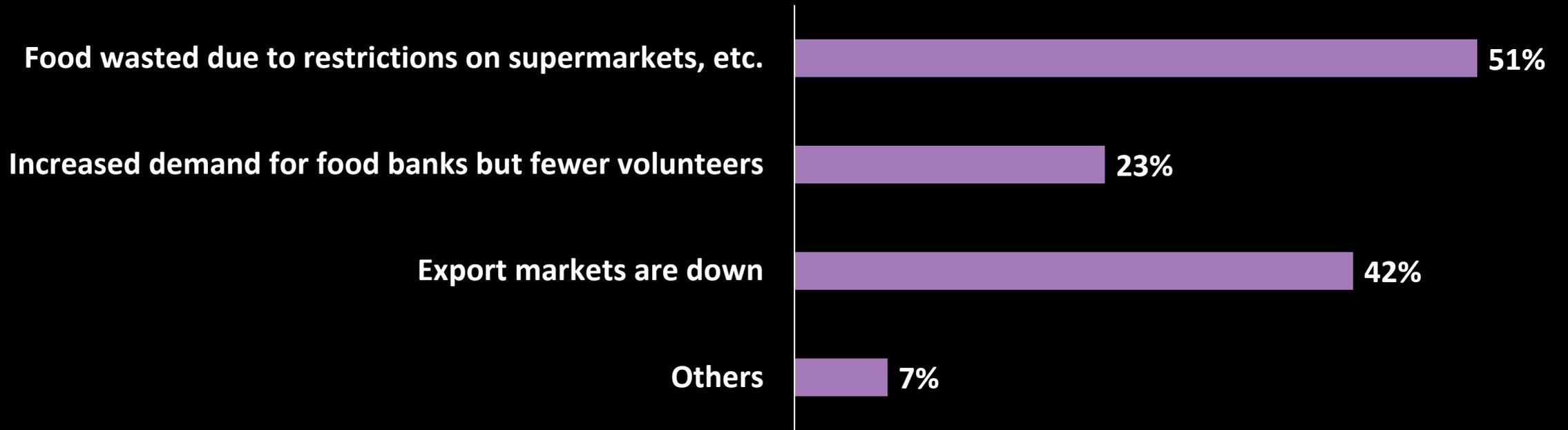
Food Supply Chain

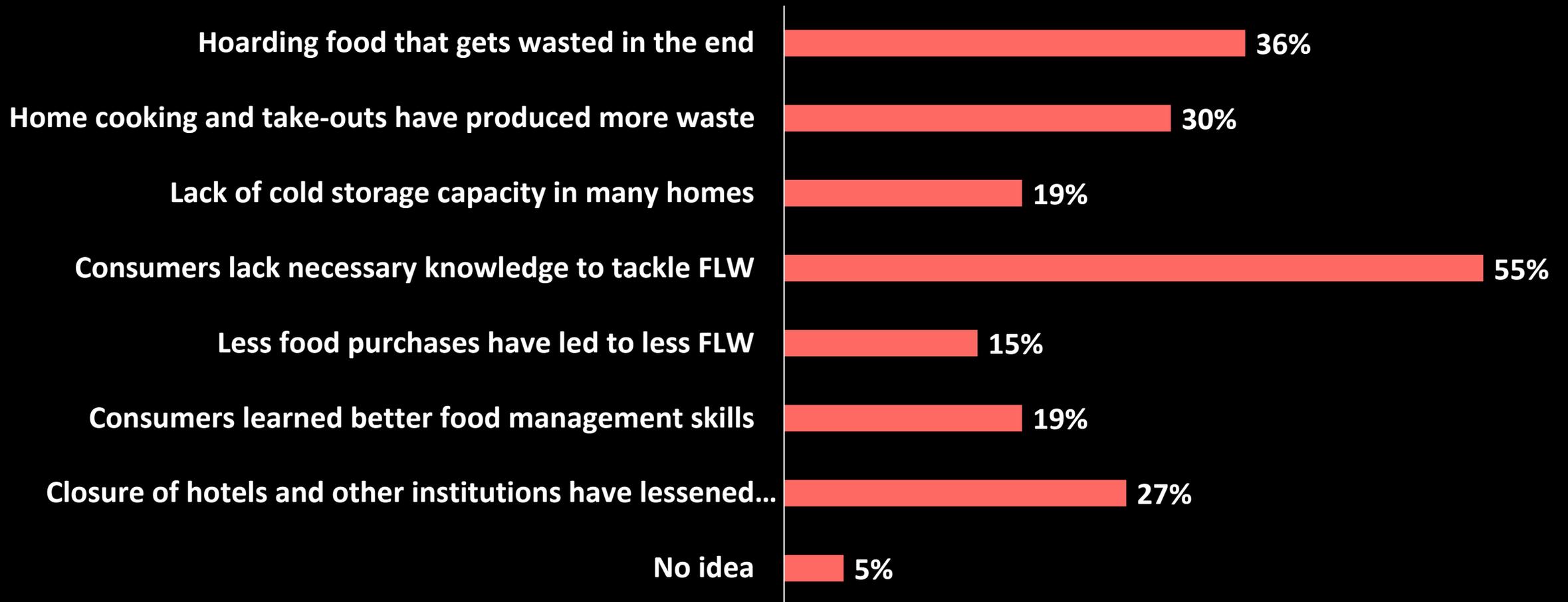


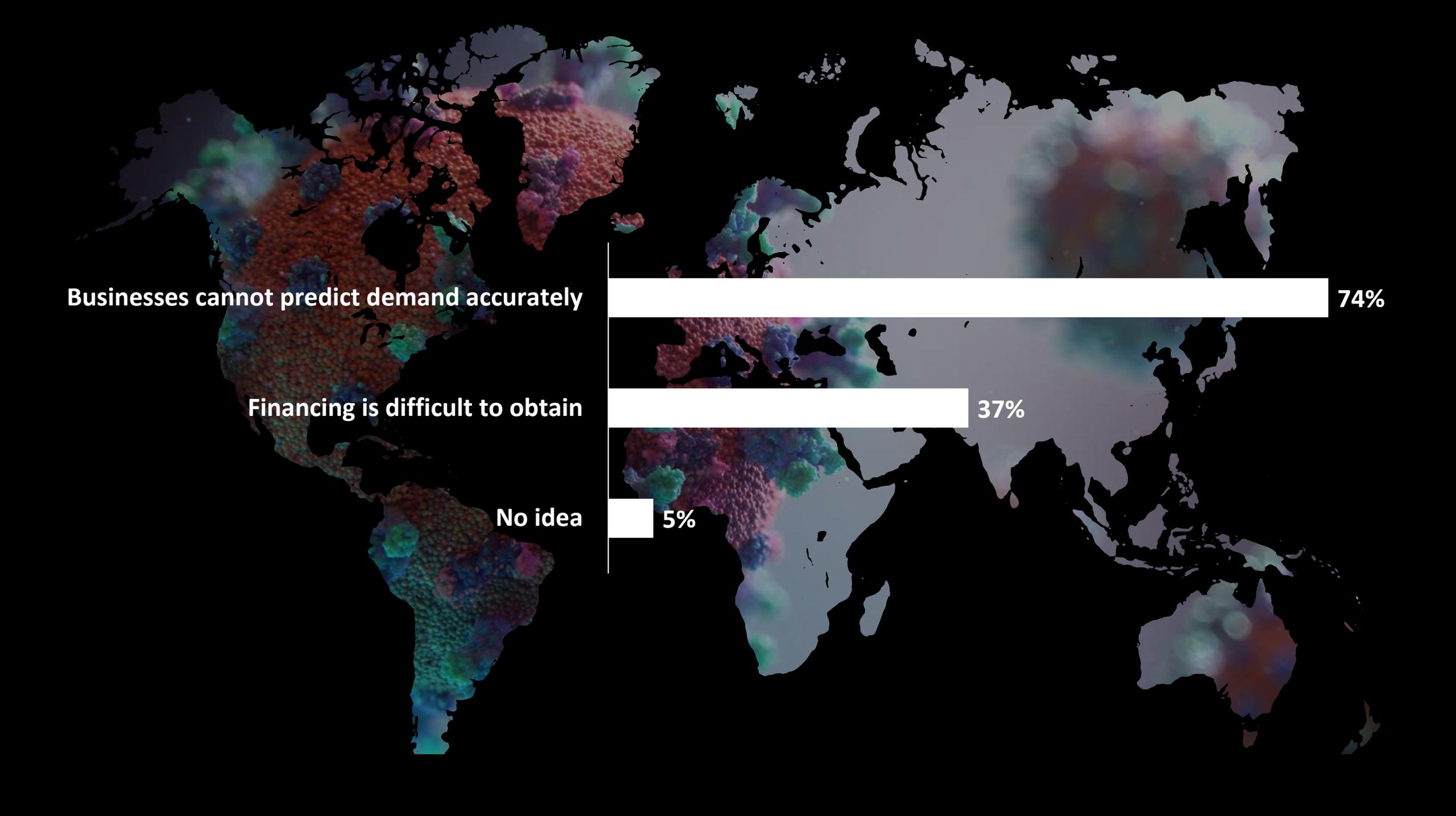










A world map is shown in the background, with the continents filled with a colorful, abstract pattern of dots in shades of red, orange, yellow, and green. Overlaid on the map is a horizontal bar chart with three bars. The bars are white with black outlines. The top bar is the longest, followed by the middle bar, and the bottom bar is the shortest. The percentages 74%, 37%, and 5% are written in black text at the end of each bar. The text labels for each bar are positioned to the left of the bars.

Businesses cannot predict demand accurately

74%

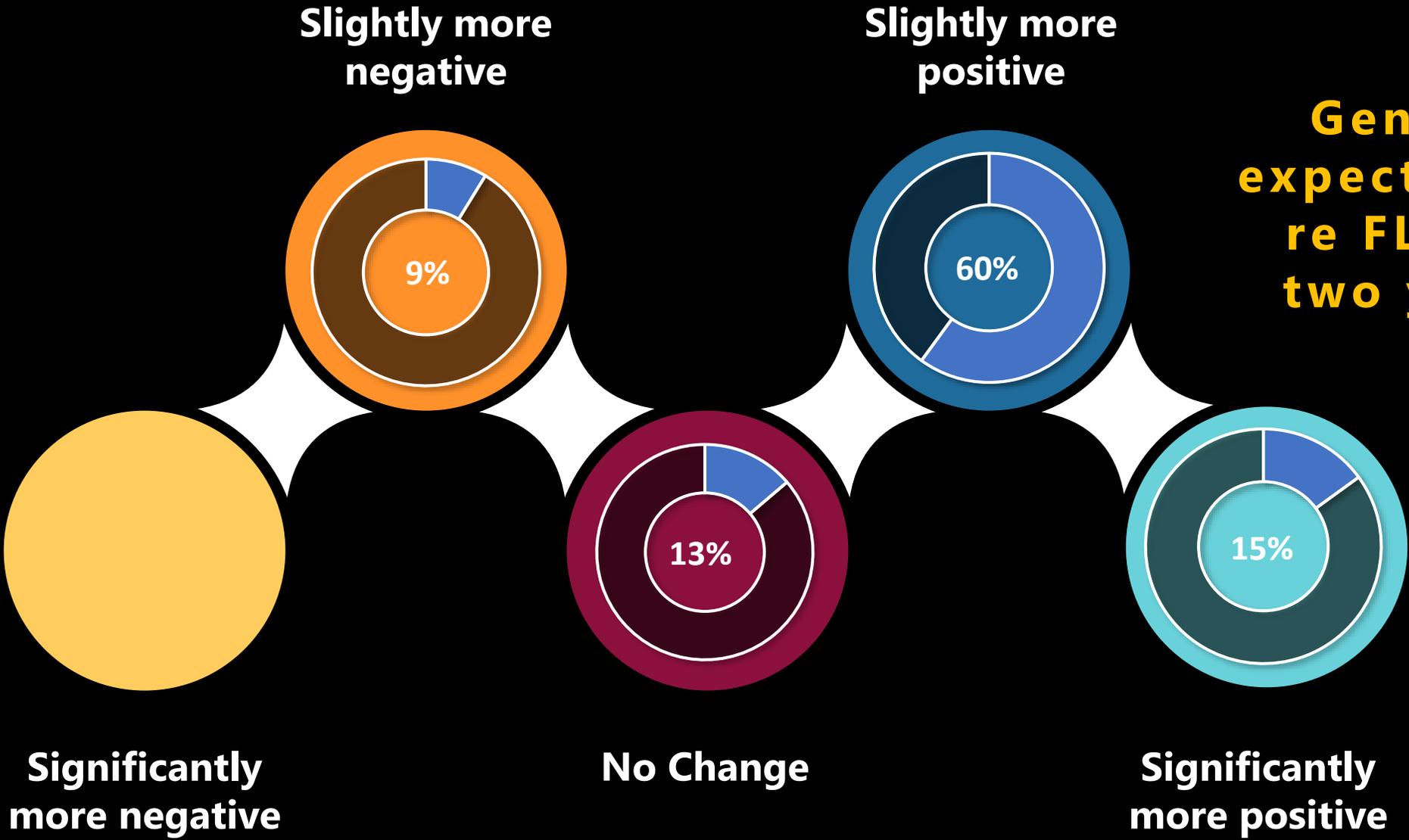
Financing is difficult to obtain

37%

No idea

5%

General expectations re FLW in two years





22

Canned soup
Canned beans
Canned vegetables

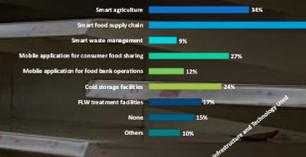


SOLUTIONS

23

World's
This shelf is for colleague use only. Please ask us to

Infrastructure and Technology

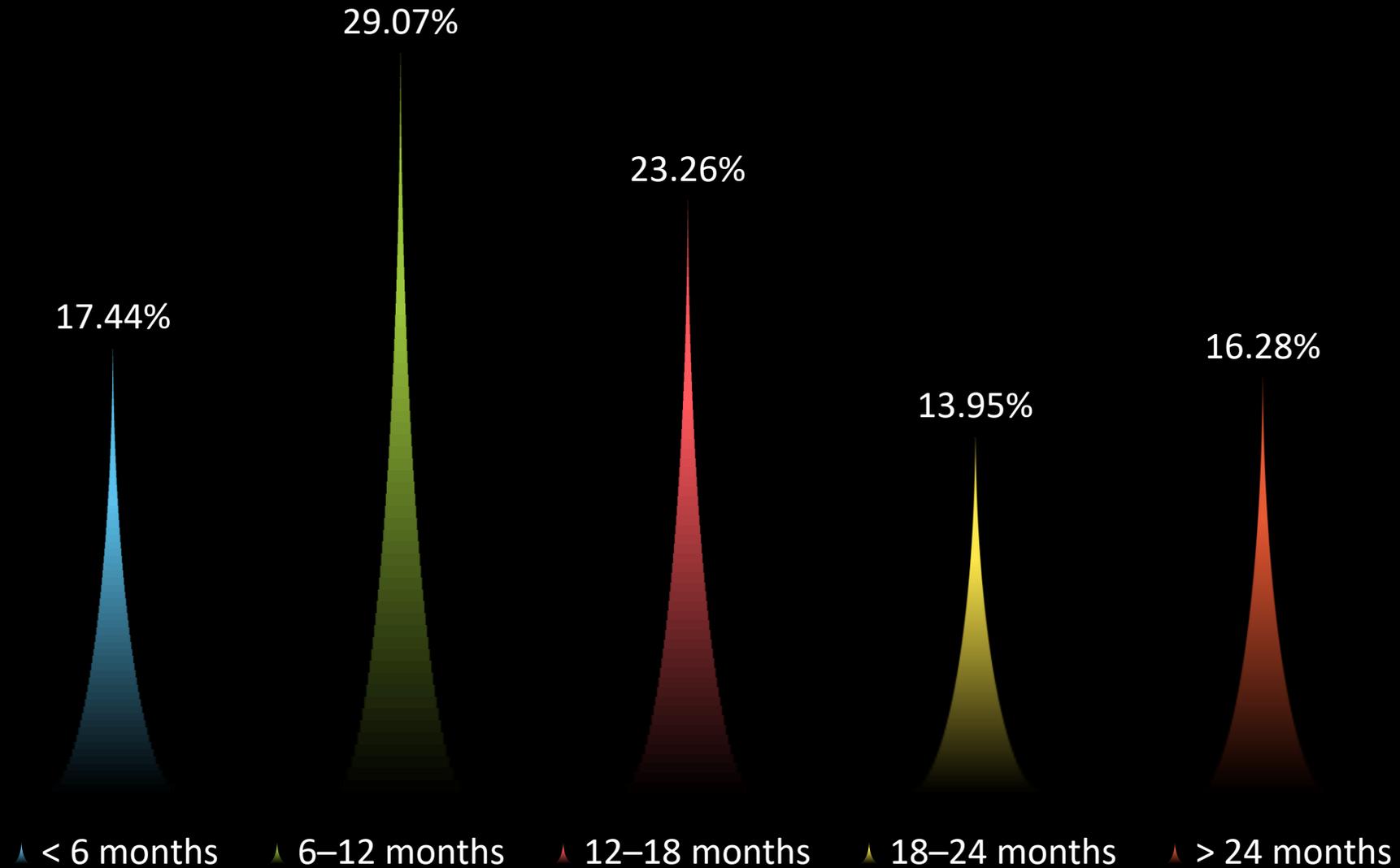


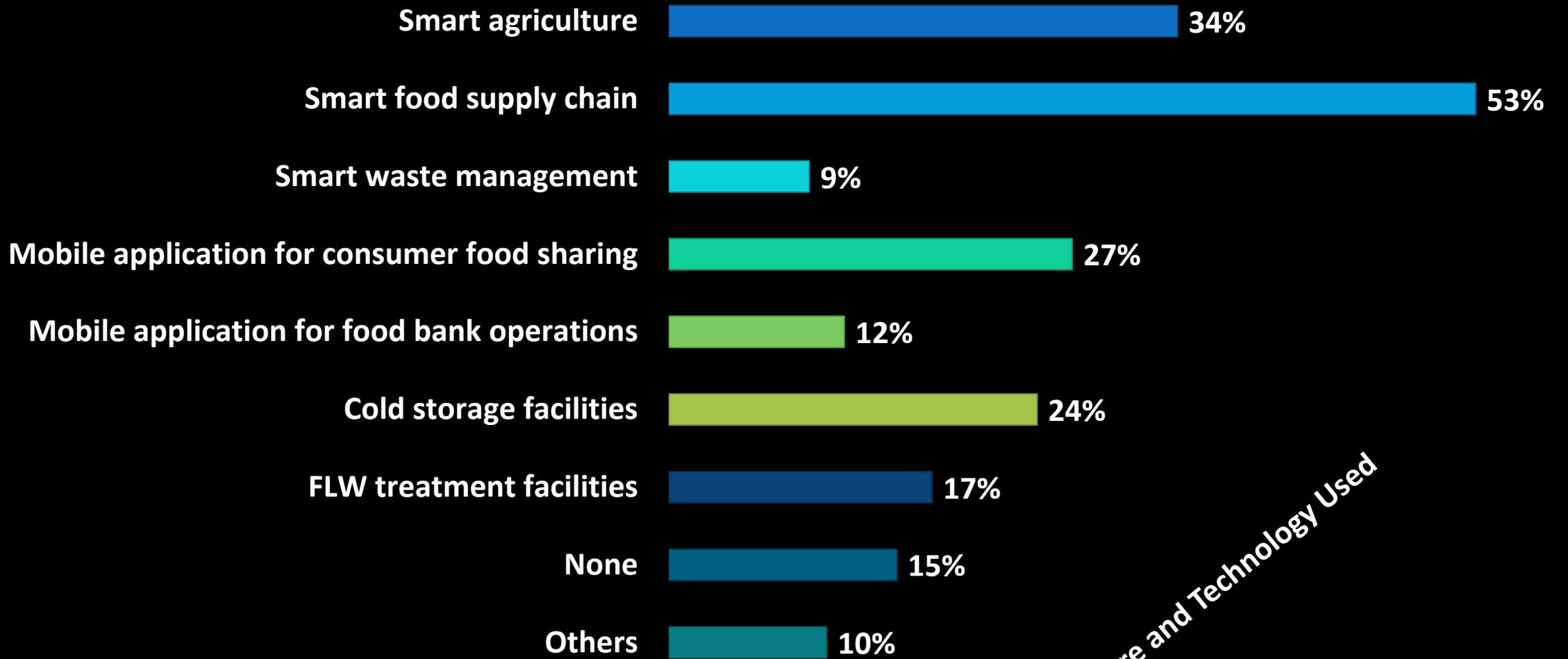
Expected Recovery

other comments



Food supply chain recovery AFTER COVID-19 (expectation)





Infrastructure and Technology Used

Research
Full utilization of agri products and by-products; food waste recycling; food banks problems

1

Working with food banks
Micro food banks and community pantries

2

Consumer and business education
Guidebooks; food waste ambassadors; campaigns in school and residences; comprehensive website

3

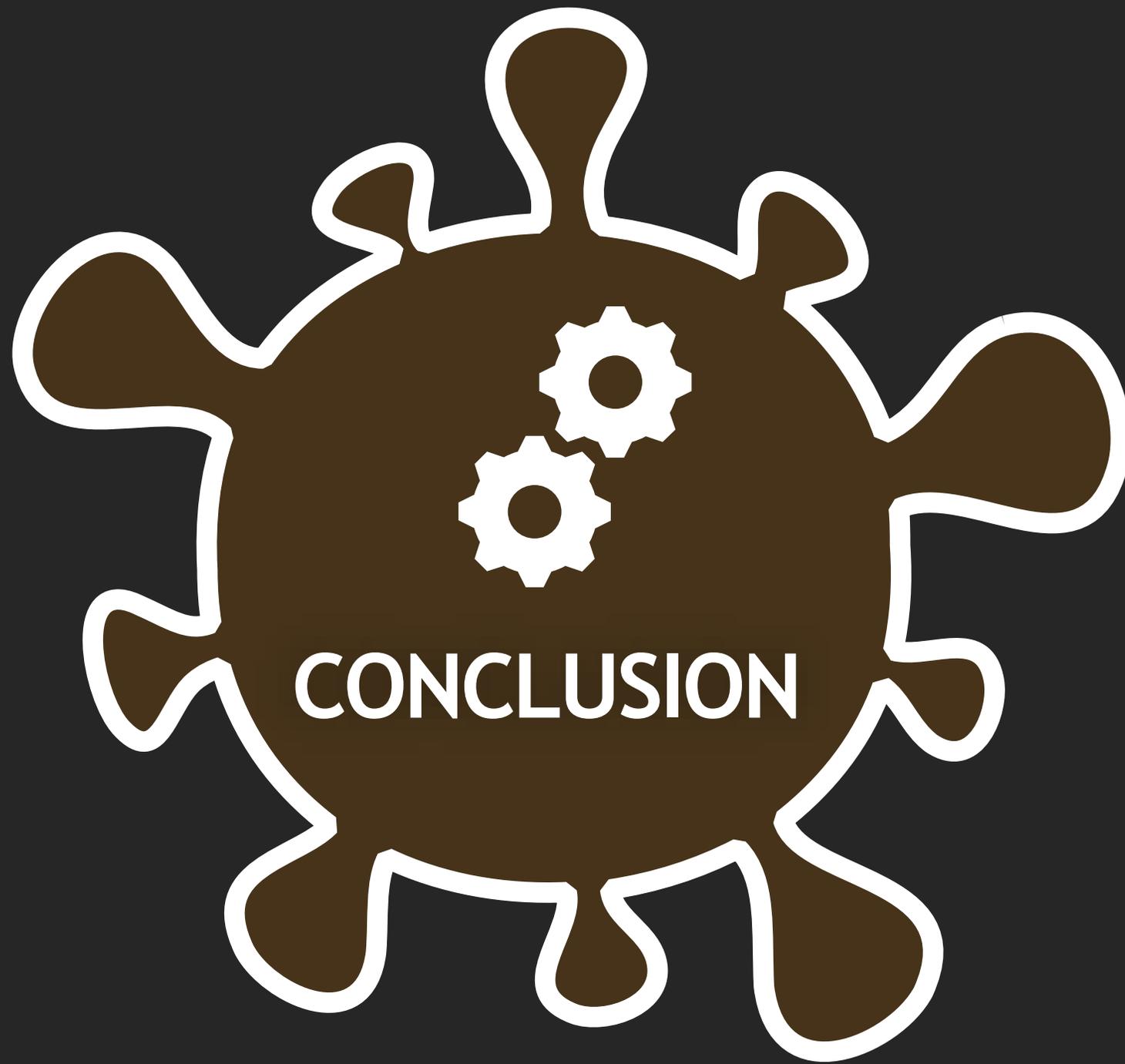


7 **Government push**
Policy/campaign; special committee; website; funding

6 **Connecting farmers to market**
Itinerant markets; online markets; IFADs 4Ps

5 **Storage capacity**
Along the whole food supply chain and food banks.

4 **Addressing lack of manpower**
Tapping people who have lost their jobs; use of robotics

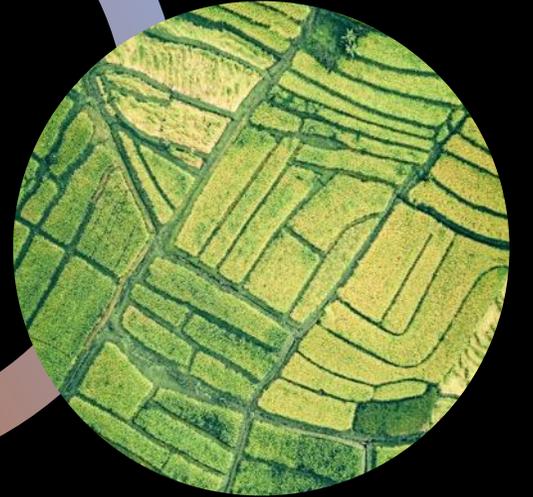




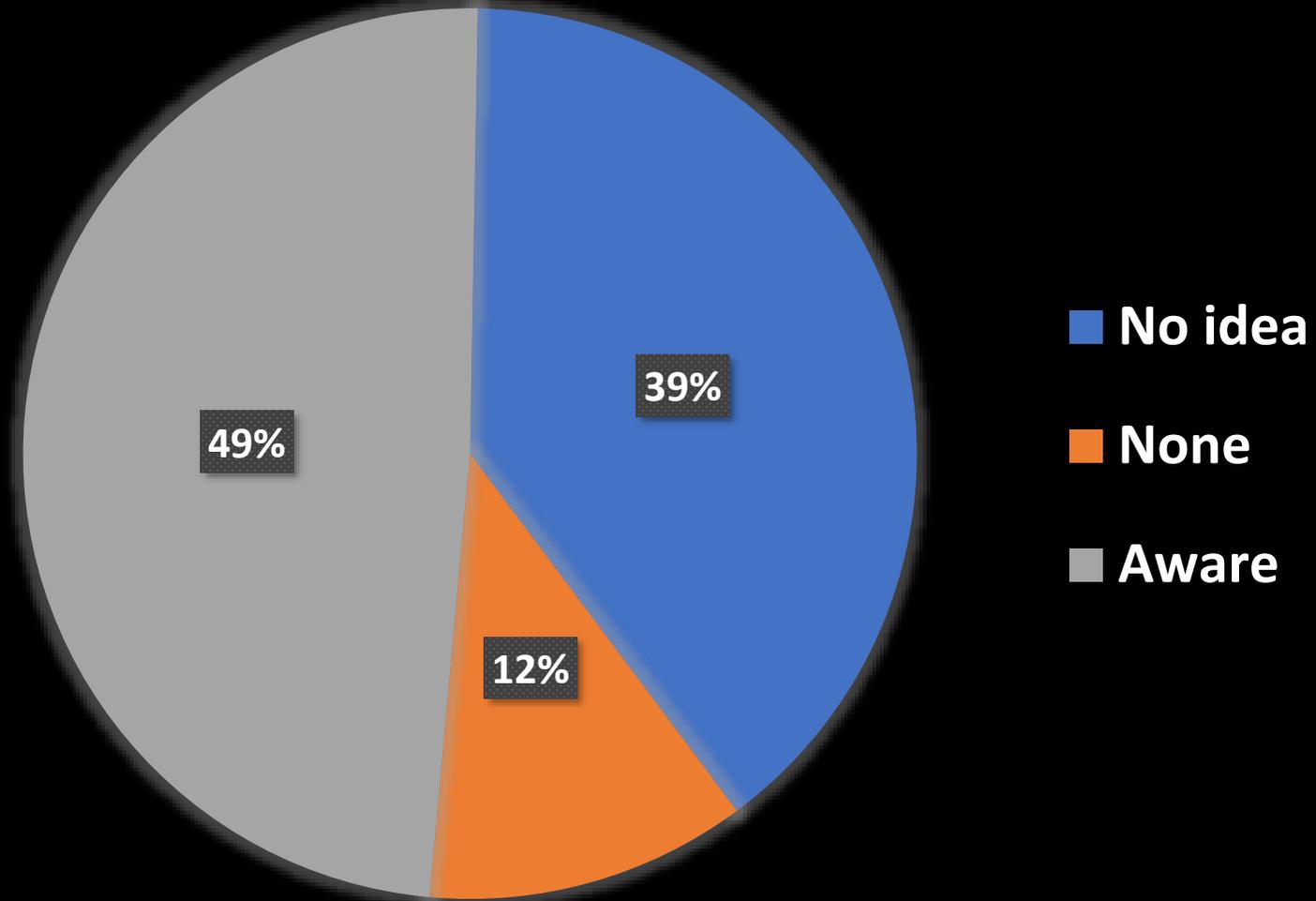
CONCLUSION



Need for **cross-ministerial collaboration** of agencies in charge of agriculture, industry, social welfare, and environment.



Aware of other FLW Policies during COVID-19



危机 / 危機

(위기, วิกฤต)

Turning a
COVID-19 crisis
into an
opportunity
to unite and learn.





“Throwing away
food is like
stealing from the
table of the poor
and hungry.”

– *Pope Francis*
(5-Jun-2013, General Audience)

ra

ขอขอบคุณ

고맙습니다

terima kasih

Спасибо

salv

谢谢

n bạn

ありがとう

いま